looms, common facility centre, housing-cum-workshed and general infrastructure like roads, cross-drainage, community halls, village electrification, primary school building, drinking water supply, health care centres for human beings and animals, marketing centres etc., provided local agencies bring in matching contribution of about Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

2. *Margin Money for Destitute Weavers:*

This scheme is meant for handloom weavers living below poverty line. The scheme envisages formation of co-operative societies and provision of margin money @ Rs. 2,000 per destitute member subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.00 lakh per society. The weavers would also be provided training from the Weavers Service Centres. The society shall arrange for supply of assets and will also take the responsibility of marketing. Where it is not possible to form cooperative societies, weavers' associations may be formed, particularly if voluntary agencies are available. Existing schemes for handloom weavers like Welfare Schemes, Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme shall be dovetailed by the State Government.

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान एन. टी. सी. मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण

3305. **श्री राम अवधेश सिंह :** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम द्वारा संचालित कपड़ा मिलों की संख्या क्या है और उनमें से घाटे पर चल रही तथा साथ ही लाभ कमा रही मिलों की संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम के अधीन कतिपय मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण करने का विचार रखती है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान कितनी मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण किया गया है साथ ही उस पर किये गये व्यय का ब्यौरा क्या है और ऐसी कंपनियों के नाम क्या हैं ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) : (क) एन टी सी के अधीन 124 मिलें (109 मिलें राष्ट्रीयकृत तथा 15 मिलें प्रबंधित) हैं । दो राष्ट्रीयकृत एककों को अभी पुन: चलाया नहीं गया है । इस प्रकार 122 मिलों में उत्पादन हो रहा है । वर्ष 1990–91 के दौरान 40 मिलों से नगदी घाटे उठाए थे ।

(ख) जी हां । राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम ने वर्ष 1992–97 की अवधि के लिए 532,78 करोड़ रुपए के कुल परिव्यय से एक निगमित योजना का प्रस्ताव किया है ।

(ग) आधुनिकीकरण एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और इसलिए यह बताना संभव नहीं होगा कि कितनी मिलों को आधुनिकीकृत बना दिया गया है । फिर भी अब तक वित्तीय संस्थानों ने 135.41 करोड़ रु० के कुल परिव्यय से विभिन्न मिलों की 29 योजनाओं का अनुमोदन किया है तथा ये योजनाएं क्रियान्वयन के विभिन्न चरणों में हैं । इसमें सातवीं योजना अवधि के दौरान स्वीकृत 53.66 करोड़ रु० का परिव्यय भी शामिल है ।

Crisis faced by a subsidiary of NTC

3306. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a letter dated 24th February, 1992 has been received from National Textile Corporation Employees' Union, Calcutta regarding the crisis facing National Textile Corporation (WBABO) Limited, a Subsidiary under National Textile Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the crisis; and

(c) what steps have been taken to defuse the crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Support to Weavers

@3307. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Statesman of 6th January, 1992 titled "Rags resurrected as";

(b) if so, whether Government propose to support these weavers with funds and marketing facilities; and

(c) whether Government would take steps to extend such ecologically sound, indigenous, cottage industries to other areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are several on-going Schemes to enable weavers to avail themselves of working capital and marketing facilities. Government provides share capital assistance to weavers for becoming members of Primary Handloom Cooperative Societies. With this as margin money, primary societies can obtain credit at concessional rate of interest from cooperative banks. Marketing efforts are augumented by apex bodies like State Handloom Development Corporation and apex cooperative societies. Government provides Market Development Assistance to handloom organisations

(c) There is no particular scheme for the product referred to here. However, Schemes available for other handloom products could also be available for this product. Extension of production base for this particular product would depend on several factors, including willingness of the weavers and market demand.

Closed Handloom Units in the Country

3308. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of handloom units lying closed in the country State-wise;

(b) whether Government have conducted a study in respect of the miserable condition of these industries;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof state-wise, district-wise;

(d) if not, whether Government propose to conduct any study for the purpose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) A Census of handlooms at the national level covering, *inter-alia*, certain data on the socio-economic aspect of handloom weavers was conducted through National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) during 1987-88. One of the findings of the census on the economic status of the weavers revealed that weaving house-holds supplemented their monthly earnings by undertaking non-weaving activities to improve their position significantly. A statement indicating the State-wise data on the distribution of house-holds by monthly earnings and status of idleness of the looms is attached. (*See* below).

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

@Previously Unstarred Question 2410, transferred from the 12th March, 1992.